## **GREEN INITIATIVE**



## **ENERGY SAVINGS**

Heating and cooling commercial buildings typically accounts for forty percent of the total energy bill. When there is a variable frequency drive in place, energy consumption can be dramatically reduced by choosing a filter with a lower pressure drop. The less resistance a filter causes, the less work a motor needs to exert in order to maintain the required airflow. This results in a reduction in the motor's energy consumption. The fact that a filter's energy cost can make up to ninety percent of its total life cycle cost leads consumers to take a closer look at initial pressure drop when comparing filters, instead of concentrating on initial purchase price.

## ENERGY SAVINGS CALCULATOR

33,000 x Ki

Politice & Salar	SC Pleat (2W233)	Ср	Cost of energy during the life of the filter(s)	
MERV 11 Pleat (2DYD7)		CFM	Volume of air to be filtered (ft. <sup>3</sup> /min.)	
		ISP	Initial filter resistance (in w.g.)	
		Ce	Cost of power (\$/kWh) - \$0.0988 (National Avg. Jan 201	
		Т	Duration of energy cost analysis period (1 yr=8760 hrs)	
		Ki	Motor and blower efficiency (%)	
		5.2	1 inch of water gauge, used to convert static pressure to working pressure and provide for inconsistencies in air mass	
		.746	The kilowatt equivalent of 1 horsepower	
		33,000	1 horsepower in pounds ft. 33,000 pounds moves 1ft=1hp	

## CALCULATED RESULTS

Filter Type	CFM (ft³/min)	ISP (in w.g.)	Ce (\$/kWh)	T (hrs)	Ki (%)	Cp (\$/yr)
MERV 11 Pleat	2000	0.30	0.0988	8760	65.0%	\$93.01
SC Pleat	2000	0.20	0.0988	8760	65.0%	\$62.01
	ANNUAL ENERGY COST OF		MERV 11 Plea	t \$9	93.01	
OPERATION:		SC Pleat	\$6	62.01		

For our complete line of filters, visit grainger.com/airhandler

